CONSUMER
CONFIDENCE
REPORT

For

Year Ending 2009

For Residents of BRIERCREST APARTMENTS

A Report of Your Water Quality

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Is my Water Safe?

During 2009 your tap water met all of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Water supply testing is monitored daily for chlorine. Water analysis is done on a monthly basis under the Maryland Department of Environment Water Supply Program by sampler Phil Snow with analysis done by Fredericktowne Labs, and is submitted to the Maryland Department of Environment Water Supply Program at 1800 Washington Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21230.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water then the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Water comes from an underground well. The well is about 235 feet.

Why are the contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water,* may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Test Results:

Done on a daily basis:

Chlorine: No violations.

Monthly:

Bacteriologic samples: No violations.

Annually:

Nitrates 2009 Results: 2.7 mg/l /MCL – 10 mg/l.

Every 3 Years:

Trihalomethane samples: to be collected by MDE. Haloaceic Acid samples: to be collected by MDE.

Arsenic samples: due 2010.

Fluoride samples: due 2010.

*Bottle water certification not required.

Metals: due 2010. Lead: due 2010. Copper: due 2010.

Terms and Abbreviations used:

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level – The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. CMLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

TT: Treatment Technique – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

AL: Action Level – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Units Description:

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppt: parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

pCi/I: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

MFL: million fibers per liter, used to measure asbestos concentration

of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive.

CFU/ml: Colony Forming Units per milliliter

NA: Not Applicable or Not Available.

mg/L: Number of milligrams of substance in one liter of water.

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

ppq: parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

mrem/yr: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

% of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

% killed or inactivated: Percentage of viruses/bacteria killed of inactivated by treatment method.

ND: Not Detected

NR: Not Regulated